her dress of white moirs. Her tulle veil fell like a vapory cataract over her long train. The

front drapery of duchesse lace was secured with sprays of orange blossoms. A diamond

sun flashed from her coffure, pearls dangled

from her ears and encircled her neck. She

carried a bouquet of nephetus roses and lilles

of the valley. Preceding the bride were Miss

May Lalor, the maid of honor, and two little

bridesmaids, Miss Bolle Murray, sister of the

bride, and Miss Addie Byrnes, daughter of Inspector Byrnes. Miss Lalor wore white surah silk under fisherman's net, and wore a poke

bonnet of net, garnished with little bows of pink ribbon. The cheruble bridesmaids were white French faille draped with tulle, and car-

on Monday at the Barrett House. The evening following Miss Bishop entertained the bridal party at her home.

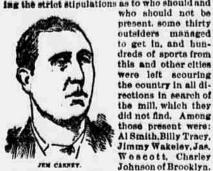
TWIBILL-LYNCH.

ELLIOTT-FINCK.

DIDN'T KILL M'AULIFFE. THE ENGLISHMAN TRIES IT IN SEVEN-TY-BOUR HOT ROUNDS.

The Ropes Give Way and the Crowd Breaks he Ropes Give way and the crown Breaks.
Up the Fight-Carney Accused of Very
Fonl Work.-The Referee Postpones the
Fight While a Remi-riot Rages.- The
Friends of Both Men Claim Bad Usage. BOSTON, Nov. 16,-The great fight between Jack McAuliffe and Jem Carney for the light-weight championship of the world took place this morning in a stable connected with the Atlantic Hotel at Revers Beach. It was one of the hottest and next to the longest glove contests on record. It lasted four hours fifty-eight minutes and fifteen seconds, and consisted of seventy-four rounds. It was practically a drawn battle when it was interrupted by the ring rope giving way and the crowd rushing in and stopping it. The referee then postponed the contest until some future day, and it was the expressed belief of several of the sports

present that it would never be concluded. By the articles of agreement, both men were weigh not more than 138 pounds eight hours fore the fight. Their weight was tested at s with Framingham, Mass., on Tuesday afterheen, and Carney tipped the beam at 129 counds and McAuliffe at 131. By the articles of agreement but ten men and two reporters were to see the fight, which was to be fought to a finish with skin-tight gloves under the fargule of Queensberry rules. Notwithstanding the strict stipulations as to who should and who should not be



Woscott, Charles Johnson of Brooklyn. referred the famous battle between old Joe Goss and Paddy Ryan; Jimmy Barron Mike Sullivan, Steve McMaugh, Jimmy Colville, Capt, Cooke of the Boston Police Neits. James F. Ormond, the stakeholder: John Gallagher, Mike Gleason, Col. Dan Murphy, John McKay, Col. Tom Delay, and a number of gentiemen prominent in business and professional circles. Jack Fogarty also came, and the Belfast Spider managed to get there.

It was 1 o'clock in the morning before all the

preliminaries were settled. Jack Dempsey tossed up a twenty-dollar gold piece, and Arthur Chambers, for Carney, called "Talls!" but heads came up, and McAuliffe won the choice of corners. McAuliffe took the west corner of the ring. Carney took the diagonal corner, and, with Chambers's and Nobby Clark's and Patey Sheppard's aid the skin tight vellow kid gloves were laced about the wrists. Carney preferred to have the fingers cut off above the second knuckle joint.

Jack Dempsey, who was alded by McAuliffe's brother Con as second, was content to put on the gloves for his man without mutilating em. Then Frank Stevenson of New York the referee, looked at the gloves and asked them to prepare. They shed their outer coverings, and in a lifty were in ring costume.

McAuliffe appeared in blue knee breeches red stockings, and white low-cut shoes. His colors were white and maroon. Carney wore white knee breeches and short socks and black elastic gaiters.

His legs were bare from the knees to kles. His colors were stripped above the waist. The condition of each was practically perfect, unless it might be uniess it might be said that McAulifre's rapid training down in weight had given his skin a more deli-sate color, than the eate color than the

JACK M'AULIPPE.

As they faced each other they shook hands warmly. Carney remarking, "Jack, no matter then offered to bet McAuliffe an even \$500 on the bet was taken at once by an ardent admirer

at the ruling quotation of \$500 to \$450 on the Englishman, Carney's show of friendliness was in striking contrast with his vicious words to his friends before the fight. He then swore he would torture his opponent in every way him at the wind up.

THE FIGHT.

Round 1—For half a minute both sparred for an openfine. McAulific began by rushing Carney to the ropes,
Galivering two or three rapid blowns as he did so. Carney
tipped to the floor, but was up in a jiffy. Another momeht of cautious sparring and the Brooklyn boy again led with his left on Carney's chest. A short exchange

Wher rian line was called, with the battle sint in Accading's favor.

Hound 3—McAnliffe again made one of his rushes, but it short, and a clinch, with two or three light exchanges, was all that resulted. For fully a mitted there was a pance, and then 'array led, but fet short, and before with light oxchanges resulted... A gracy with the clinch with light oxchanges resulted... A gracy with the control of the

rme blows on his head, neck, and raight hand lead when and honors were easy, flound 4—turney opened with a right hand lead when he poked his right in McAniffe's face. McAulife kept he poked his right in McAniffe's face, McAulife kept he poked his right in McAniffe's face, McAulife kept he poked have far a while and then rushed successfully hitting be poked that may opened with a right-hand lead when a poked his right in McAnilife's fince. McAnilife kept a way for a white and then rushed successfully, hitting the hand had been the first and body with strong telling force. Then McAnilife went away from the him force. Then McAnilife went away from the him force. Then McAnilife went away from the down. We then the summary had been a way without an extension of the condition of the same and again away settled any man not in the base of condition and accounting the same and again away without an exchange, and again the same him with the findh and returned, catching Carney on the ribs with his right and rained accounting a stedge-haminer him with the first and the same him with the first and the beet of the tight as for a sit went.

Hound 3-McAnilife opened with a left-hand lead on Carney's beet. The languish champion retunized with half a dosen rib rousiers that made matters more wen. Ma-Anilife led twice afterward with his left on Carney's beet. The languish champion retunized with half a dosen the rousiers that made matters more wen. Ma-Anilife led twice afterward with his left on Carney's best. Carney led twice, and there were more clustered his side as these. This round was signify in the middle of Mound 6-Opened by Carney standing in the middle of Round 6-Opened by Carney standing in the middle of

ound 6-Opened by Carney standing in the middle of

the ring and aking McAulifie to come to him and get to work. The men hocked at each other for two minutes and Caracy led lingerisally with his left. The round moved without half a dozen blows having been strack, and they amounted to naught.

Round 7—Both men led with their lefts simultaneous by. Then Carney sent half a dozen victous blows on the American's head, neck, and body, making McAulific drupts the floor.

werean's near, neek and body, making NcAuliffe-vipto the floor.

Round's—Was opened by Carney, but he was badly orsted bafors the three minutes were up. McAuliffe orsted bafors the three minutes were up. McAuliffe see caught Carney in a corner and staggered him by duning his right hand on his juguar. The round was chiefly is favor of McAuliffe.

The ninth round was a bad one, but without result, and in the tenth there was no fighting of consequence. The opening of the eleventh remned a bet of \$550 was leved on McAuliffe without a taker. There was not the time, and McAuliffe got a severe right upper out nich made his tenth rattle. a and McAniffe got a several read of make his test ratio, at 12-darmer got in his left on Carner's right optional read and the several and then secwice, exclusiving the read of another the several and then secwice, exclusiving the read of the several and then secwice, exclusive, there is chapper. Meanlife did "come on, and insied it such left area on Carner's law and unser which it such left area in the bridge. Hinch trickled treat the

then Carney torced the deatt. He made adopted the ineffectual imper cut and then both clinched. Carnay was mad. McAulife and friends claimed that Carnay was mad. McAulife and friends claimed that Carnay had bit him. They clinched sgain and Carney tried to gouge out McAuliffe's eye.

Round 25—This roun; was tame, both men being tired. Round 25—This roun; was tame, both men being tired. Round 25—The roun; was tame, both men being tired. Round 25—The round painting any carney a terrific blow on the forehead and raised a big bump. Then he landed his left with emphasis on Carney's left eye.

The round belonged to the Brocklyn boy by long odds. Round 28—Carney forced McAuliffe to his kneek and when Jakk recovered he gave Jem a terribbe blow on the Jaw with his left.

Round 129—Carney's left eye was nearly closed. McAuliffs hung back, and Carney shouted. Tooms to the centre of the ring and light. When time was called neither man had strack a blow.

Round 199—Carney and Large the his wind and met Round 199—Carney and Jack went to the floor to avoid punishment.

Round 31—Carney could hardly see out of his left eye, and McAuliffe had ment to the floor to avoid punishment.

Round 31—Carney could hardly see out of his left eye, and McAuliffe hammered it again, while Carney got in a body blow. McAuliffe singled twice on the bloody floor. Just as time was called he got in an upper cut with telling force on Carney's law.

Round 32—Opened with some hot fighting, with hours even. The Brookkyn lad need his right and left with force. Carney's right on his back as the Brookyn boy was alipping away. McAuliffe inhed the right eye again. McAuliffe's law. McAuliffe ounched the right eye again to McAuliffe's law. McAuliffe punched his right and left with force. Carney's right on his back as the Brookyn boy was alipping away. McAuliffe inhed his right in his cheek.

Round 30—Carney raised two bumps on Jack's ribs, and then isoped. Carney's right on his back as the Brookyn boy was alipping away. McAuliffe punched his right in his cheek.

stop Carney's rushes.
Rounds 42 and 43—Both men did some hot in fighting

Rounds 42 and 50—1000 and 50—1000 and both body punished.
Round 44—Carney death McAuliffe a terrible blow in the cheek and knocked him through the ropes. During the remainder of the round McAuliffe acted on the dethe cemainter of the chased McAnliffe around the ring and received two heavy face blows in payment. Hound 46—Both men fell while reaching for the other's face, Carney on top.

Round 47—McAuliffe seemed to be fresh when time was called, and forced the fighting. An exchange of blows was followed by a clinch. Two more blows were given by McAuliffe.

called, and order the igniting. An exchange of down was followed by a chinch. Two more blows were given by McAuliffe. Round 44.—Carney ran into McAuliffe's corner and dealt him a hard blow on the ribs. McAuliffe responded with a stinger on Carney's jaw that made his test he chatter. Round 40.—So and followed it up wish his left. Then he got in on Carney's ribs and Carney countered. The round closed with some clover sparring.

Round 50.—McAuliffe followed Carney into his corner and landed his right on his left eye. Carney drove McAuliffe into his own corner and a clinch followed. McAuliffe into his own corner and a clinch followed. McAuliffe him his he had been and the latter that the sparring content he determined he had been to the latter tried a hand at it, but only got in lightly. A clinch followed, and aithough the men had been in the ring three hours and twenty minutes, they were both strong.

Round 52.—McAuliffe led, but failed to land, and allinched. Carney tried to push him off, but could not. After sparring a moment 'tarney shot out his right and landed lightly on McAuliffe's jaw. They were sparring when time was called.

Round 56.—Both men sparred cautiously for an open-

innded lightity on McAulifie's jaw. They were sparring when time was exiled.

Round 55-Both men sparred cautiously for an opening, and Carney ianded a heavy blow on McAulifie's jaw. Round 54-Carney forcet the fifthing and McAulifie fell to avoid ponishment. He appeared to be losing his wind. Carney had the best of his round.

In the fitty-fifth, fifty-sixth, fifty-seventh, fifty-eighth, fifty-sixth, and sixty-first rounds. Carney forced the fifthine, which was mostly done in McAulifie's corner, McAulifie acting on the defensive, but delivering heavy blows on his opponent's face, neck, and body. The honors in these rounds were about aven, etc. The honors in these rounds were about aven, etc. The honors in these rounds were about aven, etc. Othe critic apparently fresh. Carney led with his left, and McAulifie at the same time led with his right. Both blows lamied, but neither had much effect. A clinch followed and when the men broke away they went at each other in a savage manner. There was a quick exclanate of blows for a few infinites, and then the round closed with sparring.

Neither man struck a blow in the sixty-second and sixty third rounds.

The sixty-fourth, however, was a hot one, and both men received considerable punishment. Carner commenced with a savage rush at McAuliffe, which was met haf way. At last the Engishman began to rush his man around the ring, and soon had him against the ropes. McAuliffe went down to avoid punishment.

The sixty-fifth and sixty-sixth rounds were simost repetitions of the sixty-fourth. Both men fought fast and in asynge manner. Carney, however, had the best of it. He would invariably go down to avoid punishment. The sixty-seventh was very tame, both men sparring well, but neither exchanging a blow.

hat blows were exchanged. Unrieg, however, got the best of it. Straight in McAuilife swong with his left, which found a resting place on Carner's law. A clinch followed, and after the break Carner dropped his head and bunted McAuilife in the breast. McAuilife fell, and his friends claimed the battle on a fout but the referred did not allow it. Reveral of the spectators jumped in the ring and it was feared, there would be trouble. Or der was thaily restored after a lapse of two minutes. In the seventieth round Carney struck McAuhife with his knee, which sent him to the ropes. The blow was apparently an accident, but the friends of the American relamored for a fout. The referree paid no heed to them, and Jack Dempey Jumped into the ring and the spectators began to crowd up. The pressure thus brought to bear on the ropes browd up. The pressure thus brought to bear on the ropes browd up. The pressure thus brought to bear on the ropes browd up. The pressure thus brought to be a few of the result of the ropes browd the ring. Time expired with the seventy-first round Carney led, but McAuilife countered and got in a right bander which left its mark. In the seventy-econd and seventy-third rounds McAuilife fought shy, lie allowed the Englishman to do all the leading and remained in his corner, excepting when driven out by Carney. In this case he would go down to avoid punishment.

Carney was now in the best of humor when

all the leading and remained in his corner, excepting when driven out by Carney. In this case he would go down to avoid punishment.

Carney was now in the best of humor when he stepped to the centre for the seventy-fourth round. He feinted with his left to draw Mc-Auliffe, who immediately sprang back to his corner to await Carney's rush. The rush came and McAuliffe went down again. This further exasperated the Englishman, and as McAuliffe arose to his feet he struck him a sledge-hammer blow which landed the Brooklyn pugilist astridethering. The ropes, which had been in becurely fastened up after the last break, went down under his weight, and McAuliffe's friends, who had shown considerating the last fifteen rounds, crowded into the ring and the referee declared the fight post-poned, saying:

"Gentlemen, these two men were to fight to a finish. They are both able to continue the battle, but as the ring is not in condition, and there does not seem to be a willingness to allow the fight to proceed, I declare it postponed, to be fought at a time and a place to be agreed upon later."

The party broke up in a war of words. All of Jack's party were dissatisfied with the rulings of the referee and claim that McAuliffe should have been given the fight on fouls, and there was a good deal of basis for their claim.

It was the general impress on that McAuliffe was nearly knocked out, and that if the ring had been a strong one the Englishman would have won the stakes and the title of champion-ship light weight in at least two more rounds.

TALK APTER THE FIGHT.

Speaking of the fight Larry Kennedy said:
"The Englishman didn't fight square: it was
a foul with him from beginning to end. I
thought he would finish McAuliffe twice. If it a foul with film from beginning to end. I thought he would finish MeAulilig twice. If it hadn't been for the fear of making trouble the referee would have given the fight to MeAuliffe before the fortieth round had been reached. Carney abused Jack terribly with his knees and gouged him with his fingers. Once I thought he would dig Jack's eyes out. He grabbed our man by the face and dug his fingers in it. He did that several times. We chaimed a foul, but the referee wouldn't allow it. I don't say that Carney did it on purpose. Perhaps he lost his head and thought he was fighting under the London prize ring rules. I'll give him credit for being a very clever fighter, though. He is a good one, but he can't whip McAuliffe. Carney's backers wouldn't put any money on him after the first few rounds. We covered all the money that was offered and gave them odds. Carney has lound out now that Mac is not afraid of him, and I guess he won't be so ready to talk after this. MeAuliffe could whip him in a finish light, and was willing to continue the fight when the

guess he won't be so ready to talk after this, McAuliffe could whip him in a finish tight, and was willing to continue the fight when the referee called time.

"How's McAuliffe feeling now?"

"Tip top." was the reply.

"He is not hurt any; his eyes are blackened and his left car is bruised some, but he will be all right in a few days."

"How soon do you think the fight will be finished?"

"Well, that's hard telling. It must be decided by the men themselves. I don't think the men will meet again. I think Carney has had enough of it. I guess he will go back to England in a short time. McAuliffe will go to New York to-might, and if Carney wants to meet him again I guess there will be nerrouble in arranging it. Carney's friends say that the row at the finish was started by Macs supporters. That's a lie. It wasn't so."

Jim Cotville, one of McAuliffe's warmest friends, sail:

"It made my blood boil to see the way the

the right and left aration of Carney's lyes and none which was a rollin across the brings. Hand trickled from the brashon, and Nonparied Bempser called. "It made my blood boil to see the way the Englishman treated our boy. I thought ha was a going twice. Once when both were down hoosen yearly railed a section." Where's your blood yearly railed a section. Settlement the board to him over his hone; it has been to him over his hone; it has been to him over his hone; it has been to him over his hone; it was a manner that his inneading the control of the contr

men when Carney had his fingers into Jack's eyes. They are blacked, but a good deal of it was done by Carney's fingers, and not by his fists. Each time the referee cautioned Carney not to do it again, but he paid no attention to what was said. I don't think Carney intentionally bit him, but I do think he intentionally buted him with his knee."

Arthur Chambers was very angry at the result of the fight, and claimed that Carney had been robbed of it, and that McAuliffe did nothing but skulk to avoid punishment. Carney, he said, chased McAuliffe around the ring as a dog would a cat. Stevenson, he declared, was alraid to declare the fight in Carney's favor for fear the crowd would kill him, though McAuliffe forfeited it by skulking, and distinctly, on one occasion, when he was knocked down by a blow in the pit of the stomach and lay for litten seconds. Another time Carney knocked McAuliffe down and his seconds picked him up before he had a chance to attempt to rise.

Jack Dempsey said Carney did not fight well, and tred to make McAuliffe can whip Carney. Dempsey said five days out of six.

Opinion among other sports who were present was about equally divided as to who had the best of it. There was little hope expressed that there would be another meeting.

Jack is always full of good spirits. While he was dancing and capering and putting up his hands before his departure for Boston, he said:

"Mother, where shall I hit him for you?"

"Mother, where shall I hit him for you?"
With tears on her smiling face she replied:
"Well, since you've got to fight, my blessing
owith you, and may you be saved from treacherous friends." Releasing himself from his mother's em-brace, he approached his black-eyed sister

brace, he approached his black-eyed sister Neile, saying:

"Where, Neille, shall I hit him for you?"

"Otre him one," the little girl lisped: "give him one for me, Jack, right over the heart.

"Then he came to us," said Bob Drew, his trainer, "and asked Billy Ullmer where he would plant a blow on Carney for him.

"Oh, hit him all over; put the blows in where they'll do the most good."

As the crowd, which had been waiting all night in McAuliffe's saloon in Grand street, Williamsburgh, were discussing these remarks yesterday morning, The Evenno Sun extra was received.

"Neille got her blow in," interrupted one of

"Nelle got her blow in," interrupted one of the crowd, as the report was read.

"And so did Billy Ulimer," cried another.

A grand street parade and a banquet at Masonic Temple are awaiting the roturn of Dr. Hughes, and Con McAuliffe, his brother.

The fight settled nothing beyond the fact that both men have marvellous endurance, and it only served to stir up more bad blood between the men and their backers. It was not a fair did to less than an hour, sharp and decisive, would have linally settled the light-weight championship. As it was each man tried to tire the other out. There was some heavy hitting, to be sure, but there was got a single changing the settle of the light respective. Neither one bears any marks of injuries that, with a few days' nursing. will not almost entirely disappear. Furthermore, each give bear side of unfair fighting. The charge is certainly a justifiable one as regards Carney's tactics, and McAuliffe retained in kind, though in a loss degree. The backers of each side persist in their original opinion that theirs is the better original opinion that theirs is the better original opinion that theirs is the battle. Nearly all the unprejudiced speciators was during the men togother again, but there is really more doubt about another meeting than there was during the long negotiations for a battle. Nearly all the unprejudiced speciators was one of the side of under the degree of the side o white French lathe draped with tune, and carried baskets of pink roses. Mrs. Murray, the mother of the bride, wore sage green silk and brocade.

The ceremony was performed by the pastor of the church, the Hev. Father David A. Merrick, a member of the Society of Jesus. Fathers Riordan, McCloskey, and Donnelly were in the sanc pary during the ceremony, after which a nuntial mass was celebrated by the pastor. rick a member of the Sosiety of Jesus. Fathers Riordan. McCloskey, and Donnelly were in the sanc uary during the ceremony, after which a nuptial mass was celebrated by the pastor.

Mr. William Murray, Jr., was best man. The ushers were Messra Andrew J, and William B. Laior, brothers of the groom: Weldon Trainer, James L. Brady, Thomas Bresilin, and A. J. Fransiols. There was a reception at the home of the bride's parents, 1041 Madison avenue. Among the guests were inspector and Mrs. Byrnes, Inspector and Mrs. Williams. Inspector and Mrs. Steers, Commissioners French. McClare, and Porter, Sheriff Grant, Recorder Smyth, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Crimmins, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Farrell, Mr. and Mrs. George Taylor. Mr. and Mrs. Michael Abrams, Senator Michael Murphy, ex-Mayor and Mrs. Grace, Justice and Mrs. Maurice J. Power, Captains Clinchy, Ryan, Smith, Relliy, McCullagh, Brogan, McDonnell, Allaire, Schultz, Hedden, Saunders, Warts, Ryan, Gastlin, and O'Connor.

The varior where the happy pair held the reception was half hidden in flowers, wreaths, plants, and vires. The bride and groom stood under a big floral bell, surrounded with chrysanthemums, Some of the presents were:

A diamond brooch from the Superintendent, solitaires from the groom, a star of diamonds from the bride's father's friends, a lovers' knot of diamonds from friends of the Superintendent, Young Mr. and Mrs. Laior went South on an afternoon train on a short bridal tour.

The Madison Square Prespitarian Church Young Mr. and Mrs. Lalor went South on an alternoon train on a short bridal tour.

BRUNDAGE—BIBHOP.

The Madison Square Presbyterian Church was prettily decorated vesterday for the marriage at 4 P. M. of Miss Hattle Bishop, daughter of Dr. J. Adams Bishop, to Percy Howard Brundage of this city. The best man was James H. Brundage, brother of the groom. The bride wore a white satin dress of great simplicity, made en train, with high corsage. The sleeves were long and set off with lace. Lace panels relieved the skirt. Oratge blossoms decorated skirt and corsage and pinned to the hair the long bridal well. The bride carried a bouquet of white hyacinths. The Coronation March from "The Prophet" was played as the bridal party moved to the altar, First were Thomas C. Nichols and Marshall Adams Bishop, then James B. Roy and Harry Brundage Taylor. James Francis Wilkinson and Louis Gouverneur Timpson, Charles H. Carter and William C. Rauch. These were the ushers. Then cannot have frike upon the arm of her father.

The Rev. Dr. C. H. Parkhurst performed the

CARNET BOASTS.

Jem Carney was found propped up in bed this morning. "I'm all right," he said, in re-sponse to The Sun correspondent's greeting. "I'm only resting a bit. That was no fight at ali." Carney is a typical Englishman, and he shows

and the Misses Malone.

ELLIOTT-FINCE.

EX-Alderman Frederick Finck's eldest daughter, Emily, was married at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon to Richard William Elliott of this city. Mr. Elliott is the son of Col. Elliott of De troit, who was killed in the late war, and agreat grandson of Judge Elliott of the United States Suprome Court. His uncle is a prominent clergyman among the Faulist Fathers. The ceremony was performed at St. Augustine's Chapel in East Houston street by the Rev. Arthur C. Kimber. The chapel was decorated with ferns and palms. Mr. Harry Eagle of Chicago was best man. There were no bridesmaids. The ushers were George Finck and Henry Finck, brothers of the bride; George H. Finck, a cousin, and William Cougle. They preceded the bride, leaning upon the arm of her father, in the procession up the aisle. At the aitar 6x-Alderman Finck gave his daughter to the bridesprom. The bride's mother, her sister. Miss Nettle Finck, Father Elliott, and other relatives on both sides occupied the front seats.

The bride's dreas was of rich white moiro and satin. The front was trimmed with a profusion of diamond cut pearl beads. The long court train was made princesse. The corsage was V shaped. Sleeves were to the clows with pearl trimmings. She wore orange blossoms and myrtle down the sides of her dress, edging the corsage, and in her hair, which was dressed high. The flowing vell was planed to her heavel william P. Michell. Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Stein. Commissioner Reduction Finance Commissioner Coleman. Allerman Diver. Capt. Gunner, Babert O. Metarte Lange Commissioner Coleman. Allerman Diver. A reception was held at the ex-Alderman's home. 196 Eldridge street. after the ceremony. A home. 196 Eldridge street. after the ceremony. A "I'm only resting a bit. That was no light at ali."

Carney is a typical Englishman, and he shows it more than ever now that he has met McAuliffe. He did not look like a man who had been through a seventy-four-round fight. His left eye is somewhat swollen, and is badly discolored. His left ear it also awellen, but the right side of his lace does not appear to have been touched. A few scratches around his mouth and chin are the only remaining outward evidences of the battle. His ribs are dotted with black and blue spots, and the upper part of his body is a trifle sore.

"This is the second time I've been robbed of the fight," said he; "but what more can a man expect in this bloody place? They won't see fair play. I've got plenty of friends in this city, and in New York, too, but what could they do with such a mob as turned out to run McAuliffe through last night? One bloke put a gun to my head, and said he'd blow my brains out if I didn't get out. I stayed there until I saw that McAuliffe wouldn't come up again, and then I left. He's a coward through and through. He don't dare stand up and fight me. I'd have invisited it long before if I'd havt a chance to get at him, but he kept cuddling up to me and hugging me so that I couldn't use my arms. If we had been fighting under London prize ring rules he wouldn't have lasted three-quarters of an hour. McAuliffe can't fight a little' bit. I thought by his talk that he was somebody, but I find that he is all wind. Ho's a good runner, he is, but he can't fight. I had to go into his corner and pull him out before I could get at him. We'd been standing there yet if I hadn't, but I was there to fight, and I tried to get him to fight. I was sa Iresh as a daisy when they broke into the ring. McAuliffe was all done.p. I understand that he is down at the beach now, crazy as a loon. I left a few marks on his head for him to remember me by."

"How soon shall you finish the fight?" asked the reporter. A recention was held at the ex-Aiderman's home. 196 Eldridge street. after the ceremony. A few specially invited guests were present. The couple will go West on their bridat fri. A mong the presents were handsome diamond pin and earrings from the groom, who also gave a silver tea service. The bride's brothers gave her a piano, and the ex-Aiderman signed a check of unknown dimensions.

MISS JEANNETTE OVINGTON MARRIED.

The marriage of Miss Jeannette Ovington, the only daughter of Mr. Edward J. Ovington, the head of the firm of Ovington Brothers, and Mr. Nathan Appleton of Beston, a director in the Panama Canial Company, took place last evening at the residence of Mr. Theodore T. Ovington, the bride's uncle, as 59 Willow street. Brooklyp. Miss Ovington, who is a very charming young lady, has lived with nor father in Paris for eight years, and it was there that she became acquainted with Mr. Appleton. The guests crowded the rooms at 8 o'dook and overflowed into the hallway. In a lew moments the surpliced choir of boys from ornes. Spisocoal thurch on he halls and the begins marched out from the base of the base o the reporter.
"I would finish it to-night if I had a chance."
I would finish it to-night if I had a chance." "I would finish it to-night if I had a chance," cried Carney, half rising in bed. "I am ready to face him this minute. I'll meet him wherever and whenever he wants. I have earned the championship and I now claim it. McAuliffs has not the right to it. He can light me for it if he wants it. I shuff stay here a couple of weeks longer, and will be ready to meet McAuliffs at any time. Then I'll go home, where I can find men worth fighting with. I'd like to meet him over there. We'd soon find out whe is the best man. If I had to earn my money by fightles in the country, I'd acces starves to dearn. You can tell I'm but that I'm the light-might champion of the worth. Eachille with the

MISS JEANNETTE OVINGTON MARRIED.

BRIDES OF A NOVEMBER DAY SUPT. MURRAY'S DAUGHTER WED IN ST. LAWRENCE'S CHURCH. Many City Officials There to Sec-Ra-Alderman Finck's Eidest Daughter Become Mrs. Elliott-Miss Orington Married.

the bride and groom took their places under a canopy of roses and maider-hair fern. The Rev. Edward Everett Hale of Boaton officiated, and the bride was given away by her father. Miss Emma Thursby, the singer, who has been acquainted with the bride for several years, was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss May Ovington, cousin of the bride; Miss Rosa Malze, sister of Mrs. E. J. Ovington; Miss Frances Curtis of Boaton, niece of the groom, and Miss Florence Ovington, cousin of the bride. Mr. Charles Longfellow of Boaton, cousin of the groom, was best man, and these were the ushers; Mr. Henry F. Gillig, Capt, Daniel Appleton, Mr. Charles Post, Mr. Charles Ovington, and Mr. Keenle Post of Boston.

The bride wore a Worth gown of white satin, with white satin brocaded bouffant and trained. The corsage was high, trimmed with crepe lisse and orange blossoms formed the trimming near the bottom of the front of the skirt. The veil was of tulle, caught with orange blossoms, and a running vine of orange blossoms formed the trimming near the bottom of the front of the skirt. The veil was of tulle, caught with orange blossoms, and a he wore in her hair a dinmond cressent and a large cluster pin, the skirts of the groom. She carried a jewelled fan in her hand.

Miss Thursby wore a robe of white crepe de Many eminent folks were among the happy and expectant congregation that filled the Church of St. Lawrence, at Eighty-fourth street and Park avenue, yesterday morning. The presence of nearly every police Inspector and police Captain in town, including the keeneved Byrnes, did not prevent young Mr. James Coleman Lalor of the Real Estate Exchange from making away with the surname owned by Miss Sadie Murray, daughter of Superintendent Murray. The sanctuary of the church was decorated with palms and ivy that formed an effective contrast with the white marble of the altar. The bridal party entered the church at 11% o'clock, the bride leaning on the arm of her father. She is a tall brunette, and looked very pretty in

drissent and a large cluster pin, the slitte of the groom. She carried a jewelled fan in her hand.

Miss Thursby wore a robe of white crepe de Chine. She had on a diamond neckince, and a diamond pin was in her colffure. The latter was presented by the groom. The bridesmalds were dressed slike in pink tulle over pink satin. The presents included a diamond neckince from Mr. J. B. Slaven of the Panama Canal Company. a diamond and sapphire bracelet from Mrs. McIntosh, a diamond bracelet from Mrs. E. J. Ovington, and rare old laces, valued at more than 50,000 francs, from the groom.

The reception, for which more than 3,000 invitations had been issued, insted from 8:30 to 11 o'clock, when the couple took their departure on their honeymoon trip. During the winter Mr. Ampleton and his bride will reside in Washington and Boston, and in the spring they will sail for Europe. Mrs. Ampleton's trousseau is described as bewildering in its extent and variety. All the dresses, pearly 100 in number, with one exception, were designed and made by Worth and Redfern.

Blackstone—Webn. BLACKSTONE-WEBD.

Blackstone—ween.

Norwich, Conn., Nov. 16.—A fashionable wedding took piace in Christ's Church in this city to-day—that of Lauis L. Blackstone and Miss Grace Webb. Mr. Blackstone is the youngest school ex-Mayor Lorenzo Blackstone, a millionaire cotton king, who is the principal owner of the Ponemah mills of this town, the largest mills of the kind in the country. Mr. Blackstone, senior, is a director in the Chicago and Alton Rajiroad, of which his brother is the President. Miss Webb is a daughter of Julius Webb of this city, who used to be the manager of the Norwich line of Sound steamers. After the ceremony came an elegant reception. There were six other weddings in town to-day, the largest number in one day in the history of the town.

CHARGES AGAINST LIBUT. TAUNT. A Member of the Greety Relief Expedition

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- A naval court martial has been ordered to meet at the New York Navy Yard to-morrow for the trial of Lieut. Emory H. Taunt, on charges of absence from duty and station without leave, disobedience of orders, and scandalous conduct preferred by the Secretary of the Navy. The court will consist of Captains F. M. Ramsay, N. H. Farquhar, T. F. Kane, and C. M. Schoonmaker; Commanders E. M. Shepard, George W. Coffin, George H. Wadleigh, William H. Whiting, and Advocate. The specifications allege that Lieut. Taunt was absent from the Nipsic, without Taunt was absent from the Nipsic, without leave, from Oct. 12 until Nov. 1; that when he was found, at the Sturtevant House in New York, on Oct. 22, and was ordered by Commander Mullin to report immediately on board the Nipsic, he refused to obey the order, leaving the hotel at which he was stopping and wilfully concealed his whereabouts, and for nine days prevented the enforcement of the order of his commanding officer requiring him to return to his station: that by the excessive use of intoxicating liquor he incapacitated himself for the proper performance of his duty, and on Nov. 1 was, in consequence of such prolonged excessive use of intoxicating liquor, so ill as to require medical treatment.

and on Nov. 1 was, in consequence of such prolonged excessive use of intoxicating liquor, so
ill as to require medical treatment.

Lieut. Taunt is well known in Washington,
and his many friends can account for his actions only upon the ground of mental derangement. They say that the hardships suffered
by him on the Greely relief expedition, and
later in the Congo explorations, have undermined his constitution and unsettled his reason. Members of his family and intimate
friends have been worried about his condition
of mind and body ever since his return from
Europe, when he surrendered the remainder of
his leave, which had been granted in order that
he might continue his work in Africa and applied for sea duty. By the advice of his physician he was compelled to give up further travels in the tropical regions. His friends are emphatic in the belief that only impaired reason
could account for actions which endanger his
high standing and reputation in the navy.

SIMMONS IN SIMMONS.

Carter and William C. Rauch. These were the ushers. Then came the brille upon the arm of her father.

The Rev. Dr. C. H. Parkhurst performed the coremony. A reception of close friends and relatives was afterward held at the bride's home at 30 West Forty-eighth street. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Brundage. Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Hincken, Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Northrop. Dr. and Mrs. Henry Jl. Bisnop. Mr. and Mrs. James Bishop. Miss Edna Bishop. Gol. Edward Hincken, Miss Edna Bishop. Gol. Edward Hincken, Miss Hincken, Mr. Robert D. Crane. Mrs. and Mrs. H. L. Crane. Mr. E. Pon Lee, Mrs. E. B. Holt. Miss Marie Holt, Mr. and Mrs. James V. Chalmers, Mrs. James H. Brundage, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Chapman, Mrs. C. R. Hincken, Miss Bishop. Miss Brundage, Miss Jewett, Mrs. Oliver, Mr. and Mrs. William V. Hanford, and Mrs. William V. Hanford, and Mrs. and Mrs. E. M. Allen. Mr. Brundage entertained his bachelor friends for the last time as a bachelor on Montary at the Barratt House. It was the Other Marine, Lune, Who Taxed the Credulity of the Corps. It was settled yesterday that Simmons is

Simmons, and that he wasn't in two places at the same time. The doubt upon this point was due to an error in the telegram the Brooklyn Navy Yard people sent to the police in Leonard street on Tuesday night, Furthermore, Marine Lane, who caused all the trouble, is now in

irons in the navy yard.

Frank H. Simmons is the man arrested on Canal street, night before last, by Policeman Foley, as a deserter from the navy yard, where he is a marine. The complainant was Marine Lane. After Lane saw Simmons in custody he disappeared in such haste that he left his army overcoat upon the street. The navy yard people, when questioned wrongly telegraphed that Simmons was over there; and so the man arrested in New York under that name was held to appear next morning at the Tombs Police Court. Justice O'Reilly was unable to decide who he was, yesterday morning, and directed Officer Foley to take him to the navy yard and find out. When they got there it was found that Lane had returned after laving Simmons arrested. Neither one of them was a deserter. Both were out Monday night on leave. They had some slight quarrel on their rounds, and Lane caused the arrest of Simmons part in spike and part in joke.

When Lane got to the navy yard the officer on duty inquired about his overcoat. To get out of this difficulty Lane told bloodthirsty stories of highwaymen with clubs and knives. He said they had grabbed him by the coat, and he had escaped, leaving the garment in their hands. Lane is in Irons now. Lane. After Lane saw Simmons in custody he

party at her home.

TWIBILI—LYNCH.

Last evening at 7 o'clock, in the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, Miss Irene Marie Lynch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Lynch, was married to Mr. Thomas P. Twibili of Philadelphia. The ceremony was performed by the liev. Father Septier, pastor of the church. The bride walked up to the altar on the arm of her father, preceded by the ushers, and the groomsmen with the bridesmaids. She wore white corded silk en train, with long sleeves and high corsuge. Her bridal veil was of tulle, and duchesse lace almost covered her gown. She carried a bouquet of roses and illies of the valley. Her ornaments were diamonds. The bridesmaids, Miss Mamie Cabill, Miss Lillie Ahern, and Miss Clara Stauffer, wore white corded silk, with lace overtresses, and white lace bornets. They carried bouquets of asters. The ushers were John F. Clark, William F. Lynch, William F. Twibill, Charles C. Friel, Charles A. Logue, John D. Kennedy, H. F. Dougherty, and P. F. Kernan, The groomsmen were Michael A. Comber, John B. Comber, and Harry McDevitt. After the ceremony the wedding party repaired to Delmonico's, where a reception was held. Arong the guests from Philadelphia were Martiee H. Power, Charles F. Friel, John J. Hill, J. D. Kennedy, and P. F. Kernan. Other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Lynch, Mr. and Mrs. Calvert, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, the Misses Kahoe, Miss Mamie Clark, and the Misses Malone. The Woman who Made It has to Go to Law The Working Women's Protective Union has just recovered judgment for \$50 in a suit brought on behalf of Ada L. Cone of 18 East Ninth street against A. Delmont Jones of the Milis building. Miss Cone is an artist, and over a year ago Mr. Jones employed her to make for him a crayon portrait of a woman. He told her to send it to the Hoffman House, with his name on it, and that he would get it there. The picture was completed and sent as directed, and, the hotel people say, delivered to Mr. Jones, but Mr. Jones did not call around and ray for it, as he had promised. Several applications for payment were successful no turther than to secure an acknowledgment of the debt. Afterward, however, Mr. Jones said that he had never received the portrait.

After the case had been put into the hands of the union and suit brought, Mr. Jones wanted to compromise, and to give him an opportunity to do so the Justice, at his request, adjourned the case for one week. On the day set, however, Mr. Jones did not appear in court, and, his promised compromise not having been effected, judgment was given against him. over a year ago Mr. Jones employed her to

The Suffrage Question in Rhode Island. PROVIDENCE, Nov. 16 .- The Bourne bill. introduced by Senator Bourne and backed by he Republican majority in the Senate, to offse the Democratic open suffrage movement, provides that every male citizen, native or nat vides that every male citizen, native or naturalized, shall be entitled to vote for all but City Councillors in the three cities and for the expenditure of money, without necessitating the ownership of real estate by naturalized citizens, as how. Registry taxes shall be assessed on every qualified voter, with the exception of mariners, militiamen, and people too poor to pay such tax. This amendment it is proposed to have voted on by the people at the State election in April. The Democratic House to-day received the bill for amendment from the Senate, and the Speaker opposed it in an elaborate argument, when the House adjourned without action. The Democrates are against the bill, and say that the Republicans come forward at this late day to shut the Democratical the bill and say that the Republicans a suffrage bill that has been the chief object of the party since the Dorr war, and which they were on the verge of winning. Moreover, the Democrats say that the bill is inadequate, and demand a Constitutional Convention to adjust suffrage matters. uralized, shall be entitled to vote for all but

A Disgusted Policeman Quits. Policeman James Reilly was transferred on Prides from the Thrilleth street station, where he was presented districtive, to the Fifth street station and remanded to paired. He should have reported for duty at once, but he didn't show in until Tacking might, when he start the station of th THE INQUEST ON LINGO.

Spied Thought him a Noble Man of Stru

CRICAGO, Nov. 16 .- The circumstances in relation to the suicide of Lings were related in detail to-day by Jailer Fols to the Coroner's jury. The mystery as to how Lings could have obtained dynamite or where he might have concealed it was made the subject of a few questions, but remained as dark as ever. A verdict was returned that Lingg's death was brought about "by the explosion of a bomb about two inches long and half an inch in diameter, filled with dynamite, said bomb being exploded by his own hand with suicidal intent.

The Arbeiter Zeitung this evening published a letter from Michael Schwab, written in the county jail the day before the hanging of the Anarchists. The letter is printed under the heading, "August Spies as a Man," but is devoted to proving that, while Spies and Linga had different ideas, the editor nevertheless had a high opinion of the bomb maker. Schwab asserts that when the death watch, Osborn, informed Spies of Lingg's death Spies burst into tears. The letter further says that when Fielden, Spies, and Schwab were taken to the jail library the afternoon of the to the jail library the afternoon of the day before the hanging to bid goodby to their families the trio were in the room for fully two liours in company with two deputies, and that the conversation turned to Lingg's death. We all agreed that he was an extraordinary man. Soles said. Lingg was a man of strong principles, and could not be frightened back from any idea that he had undertaken as a principle. He was impelled by high ideas. John Brown was such a man. The French Revolution had its Danton and its Marat, and also the American Revolution showed characters similar to Lingg."

The Arbeiter Zeitung also publishes a letter addressed to the wife of Engel by a certain showman offering her \$10.000 for the body of Lingg, the purpose being to place it on exhibition in the different cities throughout the United States.

A little sensation was developed at the Lingg inquest to-day by the exhibition of three letters received by jurors. The letters implied that the turnkeys killed Lingg, and they were evidently written by the same man, for the writing was alike. The letter to Juror Mulier was as follows:

"You are aware that you are on a jury to in-

could get near Lingg after the four bomb, and the fact that no one had been man for little bomb, and the rest contained the gynamite. Sheriff Matson guesto had been may for the writing was as like. The letter to Juror Muller was as follows:

"You are aware that you are on a jury to inquire into the death of the late Louis Lingg. Will you please take particular notice what that Mr. O'Neill says, for it looks suepiclous about Lingg, when there were others that were in his cell as much as those men. Now, did O'Neill kill Lingg or pot?"

Jailer Folz testified that Lingg killed himself with a small bomb three inches long. Mr. Fols exhibited a half dozen twisted and bloodstained pieces of gas pips. These were the pieces found in Lingg's cell. A small bolt. 1½ inches long, piugsed up one end of the little bomb, and the rest contained the dynamite. Sheriff Matson questioned Mr. Folz until he elicited the fact that no one had been near nor could get near Lingg after the four bombs were found except the two ke pers. Sheriff Matson said afterward that Lingg must have had the bomb concealed about his person somewhere. Shoriff Matson's theory was that Ling received the bomb with which he killed himself through the screen, that it was given him by some outside person before the big find on Sunday, and that he had concealed it in some mysterious manner about his person.

John C. Klein, a Times reporter, who aided the physician caring for Lingg after the explosion, gave a plausible theory as to the manner in which the bomb was put through the bars into Lingg's sinds. "On the Thursday before the bombs were found Miss Mueller, better known as 'Lingg's girl,' came to the iail. Lingg was allowed to see and talk to her through the bars. A crowd of Lingg's friends pressed close around the girl, and then the bomb might have been passed through the screen."

John Buehler, President of the Waldheim Camatary Association, says that if a monu-

John Buchler, President of the Waldheim Cemetery Association, says that if a monu-ment is erected in the cemetery to the dead Anarchists the design and inscription will first have to be approved by the association.

TONS OF IRON FALL.

A Crash that Shook Many Houses in Flat-bush Avenue, Brooklyn, There was a tremendous crash about 7 clock yesterday morning in Flatbush avenue. pear Third avenue, Brooklyn, and the work of constructing the Flatbush avenue branc the Union Elevated Railroad, which had reach-The massive iron girders, comprising the last span of the structure and the greater part of the mammoth travelling derrick, gave way, and the tons of wreckage struck the ground with such force as to shake the adjoining build-

with such force as to shake the adjoining buildings. None of the workmen was injured except Edward Shier, who jumped from the structure, twenty feet, to the street, and sprained his ankle.

The derrick, which rests on the finished structure, was being pushed along by an engine to the last finished span. Unexpectedly two girders gave way under its weight and tumbled into the street. The derrick, as far back as the engine, which is a part of it, went with the engine, which is a part of it, went with them, the immense timbers breaking off just in front of the engine. The span which fell was fifty-seven feet long, and each girder weighed thirty tons, while the part of the derrick which fell probably weighed 100 tons. The responsibility for the accident, resulting in a lose of \$10,000 or more, rests with the Pencoyd Iron and Steel Company, which has the contract for building the road. It is said that the two girders, although properly placed in position, had not been riveted.

HE FAILED TO DIE,

But He had Made so Much Fuss About to that the Justice Locked Him Up,

Joseph Brown, 59 years old, formerly a collector for the Weekly Protectionist, has been out of work about five weeks. On Wednesday he called upon his boarding mistress, Mrs. Jane Busted, complained about his poor luck, and told her he could not bear it much longer. Then he went to the cellar and cut his throat with a razor. With the blood streaming from

with a rasor. With the blood streaming from the gash he returned to Mrs. Busted's room and said: "I have nothing to live for, and I die a suicide."

He was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, and the wound found to be slight, He was bandaged and then taken to Jefferson Market Court. In a letter found on his person, dated Monday, he had written: "I am tired of living. There is nothing now left but to take my own life, which I do hoping to be relieved of pains most excruciating." excruciating."

Justice Duffy committed him for trial in default of \$3,000 bail.

Hog Butchers to Their Employers, The Stanley Association, a local of the Knights of Labor, composed of hog butchers, has, through the Executive Board of District Assembly 49, made these demands upon their employers: That the wages of chainers, stickemployers: That the wages of chainers, stickers, scaiders, scrapers, openers, gut runners, and lever runners shall be, from Nov. 18 (Friday next) to Oct. 1, 1888, \$16 per week; that shovers and machine men, when compelled to work in other capacities, shall receive \$15; that those who work at killing shall not be compelled to do carrying in November. December, and January; that all employees shall be members of the Stanley Association, and only such as are willing to become members of the association shall be employed; that all grievances be submitted to a committee of six, three employers and three workmen, for arbitration. The workmen expect an answer to their demands on Friday.

A Crank Gone to See the President, Mrs. William Van Bodenstein of 240 East 124th street asked the Central Office police yes terday to look for her husband, a crazy carpenter, who is missing. He is a troublesome per son to be at large if the postal card mailed from New Brunswick, which his wife received two days after his disappearance, is any index. It reads thus:

DEAR ANNE: I am on the road to see President Cleve-land to bring the stars and the Stripes on my breast home to you. If that is not satisfactory, will go to En-rope and dine with Emperor William of Germany, which I will be highly respected if I go. With kindest regards to children and family. William Vas Bonesstein. United the Stripes of the Strip

God bless you all.

Van Bodenstein has been in the Ward's Island asylum three times. He is harmless ordinarily, but when drunk, a not infrequent occurrence, is rather dangerous. He took money with him when he went away, so that if he gete drunk when he reaches Washington he may make it awkward for President Cleveland.

Sonenmoser Gets His Money. LANCASTER, Nov. 16 .- The pressure of pop-

ular indignation against the action of the Court and authorities of Lancaster county in refusing to pay the claim of the seissors grinder, Joseph Sonenmoser, who had been grinder, Joseph Sonenmoser, who had been confined 198 days in the county fall to insure his presence as a witness in the Jacobs murder trial, has finally forced the County Commissioners to draw a warrant for the amount on their own responsibility, the sanction of Judges livingsiton and Patterson not being obtained. This saves the county the append of a safe but the Commissioners may be compelled to but the Commissioners may be compelled to be the county of the warrant sate in the county of the county

LUCKLESS JOHN CHINAMAN.

HIS CHRISTIAN WIFE AND MOTHER-IN-LAW AFTER HIM.

He has Got a Bank Book and They Have Got the Baby, and he has Been Arrested Upon a Charge of Abandonment.

A suit for divorce in which a Chinaman is the defendant is one of the novel cases on the calendar of the Special Term of the Supreme Court awaiting trial. The Chinaman is Charley Lee, otherwise George Layem, who at present has a laundry at Hudson, N. Y., and a small account in the savings bank there. In 1885 Charley Lee had a laundry in Brooklyn, where he met Lena Stetter, a young and rather good-looking German girl. He had a paying business, and in June, after a singular court-ship, Lena married him. She loft him after living at his home about a month. He was anxious to have her return, but as the did not he moved last year to Hudson and started a

laundry there and got considerable custom. Last September his wife visited him at Hudson and brought her mother along. The Chineman concluded that she had repented of her long absence and he fitted up a home for her. expecting her and her mother to remain at Hudson. The women came back to this city.

expecting her and her mother to remain at Hudson. The women came back to this city, saying that they would return the following week, bring up their household furniture, and start house-keeping.

They didn't return when the time was up, though, but instead two deputy sheriffs came up from the city and arrested the Chinaman on a warrant obtained by his German wile for abandehment and non-support. Lawyer John O'Byrns not the warrant on Mrs. Layen's affidavit that shortly alter marriage her Chinese spouse had beaten and maltreated her, and that finally he had deserted her. She declared that he had \$80.000 in the bank and had told her that he intended to start at once for Canton and take the money with him.

Lawyer Charles Meyers of this city secured the Uninaman's release on \$3.000 ball. This bail has been reduced to \$500, and the Chinaman has put in an answer to his wife's complaint denying its allogations, and declaring that his wife abandoned him, and that he is now and always has been willing to give both her and his mother-in-law a comfortable home and support. But he insists that he can't be expected to support her if she persists in staying away from him. He asserts that somebody got a peep at his bank book, and mistook the entry of \$338 for \$33,200, and that the divored proceedings are simply a scheme to get a slice of this missapprehended pile. He gadds that his wife aband mother-in-law carried off a lot of his jewelry and personal property when they deserted his home in September.

The issue of the marriage with the Chinaman is a little daughter, named Luiu. She will be in court when the case comes to trial. The plaintiff charkes that the Chinaman threatened to shoot the child, but he says that this charge is a wicked faischood, and that the real fact is that he wants the child to become a good Christian, and that he proposed to send when his wife carried her of.

KALAKAUA'S HANDS TIRD.

A Talk with One of the Men who Caused

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 16 .- Dr. G. H. Martin, one of the men who caused the revolution in the Hawailan kingdom and practically overthrew King Kalakaua's Government, was in the city to-day en route to Boston. Dr. Martin left Honolulu on Oct. 25. He said that before he oft great changes for the better had been made in the Government. The King is now con-troiled by the Cabinet and Legislature. He trolled by the Cabinet and Legislature. He has the veto power, but it is to be used only with the consent of the majority of the Cabinet. The reorganized Cabinet has the entire sympathy of the people, while King Kalakaua has no longer any power over them.

In regard to the story that Claus Spreckles had quarteiled with King Kalakaua and now threatened to ruin the sugar trade of the Hawalian kingdom by raising beet sugar in California. Dr. Martin said: When Spreckles found he could not rule all of the other planters in the kingdom he left Honolulu. He has not returned, and is not wanted. He cannot run the islands. Beet sugar is not as sweet or profitable as cane sugar and cannot compete with it."

It was Not Mayor Hewitt's Order.

Mayor Hewitt was considerably stirred up yesterday morning by a protest in person from the managers of the American Art Gallery, whose sale of pictures was stopped on Wednes day evening by the enforcement of an old law gainst the sale of pictures except by daylight. The managers were prepared to expostulate with the Mayor, and to urge that the great sales of pictures in New York would cease for-ever, should such an obsolete and abourd law

sales of pictures in New York would cause forever, should such an obsolete and abourd law
be enforced.

"But I have not given any such orders,"
said the Mayor. "Send up Marshal Byrnes,
Mr. Berry, and see if he has been doing this."
Marshal Byrnes came up, and was sharnly
interrogated, and declared that he knew nothing about it.

"Who can it be?" queried the Mayor.
"Perhaps it's Quaekenbush," suggested Mr.
Berry. He is one of the detectives down staira.

"Bend for Capt, Grant," said the Mayor, and
the Captain was brought up and duly interrogated, and he was positive that no one under
his command had anything to do with it. Then
the Mayor got interested and sent out an exploring expedition, and at last found out that
the official who stopped the sale was not a municipal officer at all, but a State officer appointed by the State Comptroller to look after the
auctioneers.

The enforcement of the law has broken up

ed by the State Comptroller to look after the auctioneers.

The enforcement of the law has broken up entirely the auction sale at the American Art Association rooms. Two pictures were sold yesterday afternoon, and Manager Kirby said that the sale would be postponed indefinitely. An attempt will be made to amend the law. An amendment allowing evening sales has been draited.

\$35,000 for Receivers' Fees.

Richard S. Newcombe and John A. Garver, who are the receivers of the David G. Yueng-ling Jr., browing company, asked Judge Barrett for an order to allow them to transfer the property to the new corporation receinty formproperty to the new corporation receinty formed, after deducting therefrom their disbursements and counsel fees, and also \$85,000 for their own fees as receivers. Judge Barrett seys:

"The Court can have no part in the payment of a large sum of money like \$35,000 to compensate counsel under the form of an allowance to the receivers. The parties and the creditors can do what they will with their own, but the Court should not be asked to make an order which has no relation to the court proceedings nor to the services of its officers."

Ask Eno About It.

Judge Barrett has denied the motions made on behalf of Arthur Dyett as assigges of the defaulting ex-bank President, John C. Bno. who is now rustleating in Canada to compel the members of the firm of Seymour, Baker & Co., to submit to an examination before trial, in the assignee suit to recover from them \$450.512.50, growing out of Enc's speculations through their firm, and also to bring all their books into court for his inspection.

The gist of the action is the allogation that the drm did not execute Enc's orders, but charged him with fletitious losses. Judge Barrett says that Enc knows what the transactions were, and that Enc must depose to what he knows before there is any ground for compelling the defendants to furnish evidence against themselves.

Hill's Speculations with Stolen Bonds. William A. Lottimer and John Bloodgood, a executors of the will of William Lottimer. have brought a suit in replevin in the Supreme Court, against Frank Work, Jr., George Work, and Samuel J. O'Keefe (Work, O'Keefe & Co.).

and Samuel J. O'Keefe (Work, O'Keefe & Co.), stock brokers, to recover \$20,000 worth of bonds belonging to the estate, which disappeared in the speculations of Jorome L. Hill, who was a co-executor of the estate.

It is charged in the proceeding that between October, 1886, and July hast, the brokers wrongfully acquired possession of this property, which was put in their custody by Hill, they well knowing that he was not the owner of it, and had no right to pledge it with them.

Hill is said to have lost in speculations about \$275,000 belonging to the Lottimer estate. Judge Barrett refused yesterday to order an axamination of the defendant brokers before trial.

Anybody Want to Buy a Home Club Paper Timothy P. Quinn and Anarchist Victor Drury are soliciting subscriptions for a new Drury are soliciting subscriptions for a new weekly labor paper to be called Solidarity. They are, it is said, endeavoring to create the impression that the paper will be the official mouthpiece of 49, which members of the district's Executive Board say is untrue. Solidarity will voice the sentiment of the Homo Club, otherwise the Cluss, and will be devoted to the spread of its peculiar ideas.

Cardinal Gibbons' Red Hat.

BALTINGHR, Nov. 16.—The red hat, the ineignals of his office, which was placed or the head of the dual disches when he was in flow up for Localization in the property of the same of the